

Large Display of.....

..DIAMONDS..

See Our Windows.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government St. JEWELLERS. Telephone No. 675.

M. B. Foster & Sons


The Famous Bugle Brand

Ale and Stout.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

Agents for British Columbia.

Queer Queries.



What noise annoys an oyster?  
A noisy noise annoys an oyster!

We have the always reliable

Eagle Brand of Morgan's Frozen Oysters

Arriving FRESH every steamer

SHELLS ..... 40c. doz.  
QUART TINS ..... 75c. each.

Manitoba Creamery Butter ..... 25c. lb.  
Manitoba Dairy Butter ..... 20c. lb.  
Johnson's Fluid Beer, 1 lb bottle ..... \$1.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

WORTH  
WILL  
WIN!

We are showing a  
greater variety of

Overcoats

this season than  
ever before in high  
grade goods.

McCandless Bros.

37 Johnson St.

WM. JONES

AUCTIONEER, ETC.

The City Auction Mart, 73-75 Yates St.

Auction sales conducted in all parts. High-  
est prices obtained; satisfaction guaran-  
teed. Furniture bought for cash to any  
amount.

REAL ESTATE DEPT.

FOR SALE:—Hotel in this city, fully fur-  
nished, having good bar trade; properties of  
business. Satisfactory reasons for sell-  
ing.

HOTEL:—In the city of Vancouver. Full  
particulars on application to principals  
only.

WANTED:—To purchase small house near  
central part of the city.

WANTED:—Houses to rent; properties of  
all kinds for sale. For quick business  
list with us.

Money to loan in large or small amounts.  
Private funds. Open evenings.

LADIES:—  
We have something good in  
Scissors and Shears (warranted)

GENTLEMEN:—  
Our Razors and Shaving Materials  
are guaranteed. Full Instruc-  
tions given as how to use at

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

HENNESSY THREE STAR

IN BOND AND DUTY PAID.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited.

IMPORTERS.

PHONES: { General 4.  
Salesroom 111.

HOUDE'S

"Dufferin" Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better Than The Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store St. Victoria

Picture Frames of all kinds...

In stock and made to order,  
AT LOWEST PRICES. ....

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

The Globe Publishing Co. Ltd.

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the  
Globe Publishing Co., Limited,  
are hereby notified that J. L.  
Caldwell is authorized to collect  
all accounts due to said Com-  
pany and that Charles Holmes  
is authorized to collect all  
amounts due for subscriptions.  
Immediate settlement of same  
is required.

RICHARD HALL,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Victoria, B. C., October 11, 1899.

..AUCTION..

I am instructed to sell at 39 Montreal  
street,

Monday, Oct. 30th, at 2 p. m.

DESIRABLE  
Furniture and Effects

B. W. upholstered rockers; B. W. and oak  
upholstered arm chairs; occasional chairs;  
two settees; single lounge; cherry rockers;  
massive over-mantel, mahogany card table;  
cure table; oak sideboard; dining table  
and chairs; wash; music rack; English  
swing glasses; dark oak bedroom suites,  
chest of drawers; child's crib, woven-wire,  
box and top mattress; carved oak bed-  
stead; curtains, poles, blinds; hanging  
lamps; crockery, glassware; Wilton  
and Brussels carpets; toilet sets; linoleum;  
moder range (with water coil); cooking  
utensils; Eagle mangle; carpet sweeper  
and garden tools; lawn mower; several good  
heating stoves; girl's bicycle, and a host of  
other useful articles.

House open for inspection at 1 o'clock  
day of sale.

WM. T. HARDAKER,  
The Auctioneer.

Telephones

Telephones

Telephones

The Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co.,  
Ltd., is now installing telephones

Free of Construction Charges.

For locality and terms apply to

R. B. M'KICKING,  
Manager.

Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

HAY

JUST RECEIVED. A BOAT LOAD.  
(Ask for prices on our dock.)

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.

Telephone 413. City Market.

Perrin's Gloves

Unequalled for fit, finish  
and durability.

Quality guaranteed.

Sold by all Leading Dealers.

Mining Shares

WANTED.

WATERLOO,  
WINNIPEG,  
VAN ANDA.

FOR SALE.

We suggest the following as good buys at  
present:

WATERLOO,  
WINNIPEG,  
BRANDON and GOLDEN CROWN.  
KING,  
RATHMULLEN,  
PAYNE,  
NOBLE FIVE,  
CARIBOO, of Camp McKinnay.

Any one buying Payne stock to-day will  
make 50 per cent. profit as soon as the  
mine resumes work.

As prices fluctuate daily, call at our of-  
fice for quotations.

FOR SALE

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & Co.,

Stock Brokers

86 Government Street.

From London

The Al Ship

"GLENOGIL"

2285 Tons

Sailing during January, 1900

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

Weather Strips Doors  
and Windows

W. J. ANDERSON,

Cor. Langley and Courtenay Streets.

The Boers' Blunder.

Thought British Retirement  
From Dundee a Trick—There-  
fore Did Not Pursue.

Fifty Men Could Have Held  
Dangerous Defile Against  
Yule's Retreat.

Annoyance at Pretoria at Mis-  
takes and Rout of Boer  
Commandos.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 28.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday:

"Gen. Symons ordered his column to march back to Ladysmith, and under instructions himself and all the wounded were placed in the hospital at Dundee. It is supposed that the Boers, puzzled by the retirement, imagined that a trick was being prepared and therefore remained at Dundee watching their guns instead of pursuing the British."

Capetown, Oct. 26.—(Delayed)—The story of the retreat from Glencoe and Dundee shows that the British force moved camp twice in order to get out of the range of the excellent Boer practice. Just as they had decided to evacuate the camp a shell killed two soldiers.

When Gen. Yule heard of the battle of Elandslaagte he sent a squad of Hussars under Col. Knox and a battery of artillery to intercept the Boers at Biggarsberg. The artillery succeeded in shelling the Boers as they were retreating over the Umpani mountain, killing and wounding many, but the artillerymen were forced to retire by the rifle fire of the enemy. It shows that the Boers shelled the camp all day long Sunday, and the British were kept busy skirmishing and removing their transport wagons out of range.

During the retreat there were many anxious moments Monday night when the British marched through Vanlond's pass, six miles long, across the Biggarsberg. The troops got through the dangerous defile, which fifty men could have easily held, at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

PRETORIA IN BAD HUMOR.

Official Despatches Imply Discontent With Actions of Commandos at Glencoe—Latest From Dundee.

Capetown, Oct. 26.—(Delayed)—Two telegrams dated Lorenzo Marquez, October 23, have been received here, and in view of the fact that all Pretoria news is now coming via Lorenzo Marquez, the authorities are inclined to believe that they are copies of official bulletins from Pretoria. The first evidently refers to the Glencoe battle, and says: "General Erasmus, as expected, was compelled to retire, his men and horses being exhausted. Gen. Erasmus appears to have been decoyed into the wrong direction by the enemy, and the British succeeded in capturing the Utrecht and Vryheid forces. The number of killed is unknown, but the burghers suffered heavily."

The second telegram bears evidence of being a repetition of the same engagement by Commandant Trichardt. It says: "The Ermelo burghers, in charge of the artillery, apparently fled from Dundee. They were reinforced by 60 Pretoria burghers under Gen. Erasmus. The English opened fire, and De Jaeger with a Krupp yielded. Our wounded were numerous, including Commandant G. Crober. We also lost 243 prisoners."

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Utrecht, Transvaal, says: "The fighting at Glencoe lasted nine hours. The burghers state that they never witnessed such a fight. Gen. Lucas Meyers' force of 6,000 men were several times repulsed."

The colonial office has made public a despatch from Governor Hutchinson, dated Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 26, saying: "The following telegram has been received from Capetown from Dr. Greig, a resident of Dundee, formerly in the telegraph service:

"I left Dundee this morning. Gen. Symons died on Monday at 5 p. m., and was buried the following morning, close to the English church. The service was read by Rev. W. Daily. There was a firing party, and a few medical officers and a civilian attended the funeral. There were no Boers."

"Col. Eckett, Majors Boulton, Hamersley and Nugent, and also Crum, Johnstone and Ryan are improving."

"The Boers occupied Dundee on Monday afternoon. Commandant Zunderberg is in charge. The stores were looted by individuals who were unarmed."

"The hospital was removed yesterday from the old camp to houses surrounding the railway station."

"The principal medical officer asked me to inform you that everything is going well, and everyone is cheerful and confident."

GENERAL ELECTION RUMOR.

Mr. Blair Credited With Statement That Contest Will Take Place in January.

Moncton, Oct. 27.—(Special)—It is stated that Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, during his last visit to New Brunswick intimated to personal friends that the government would adhere to its original intention and have a general election in January. January 13 or 20 is mentioned as the probable date of polling.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Prorogued After Voting War Supplies—  
Text of the Queen's Speech.

London, Oct. 27.—In the House of Lords at 2 o'clock the Lord High Chancellor, Earl Halsbury, and the Lords Commissioners having taken up positions in front of the throne, the Black Rod summoned the Commons. The Queen's speech was read and the Lord High Chancellor declared parliament prorogued until January 15. The Commons then returned to the Lower House, where the Speaker read the Queen's speech, after which the members filed past and shook hands with the Speaker, and the house adjourned. The speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—I am happy to be able to release you from the exceptional duties which were imposed upon you by exigencies of the public service. I can congratulate you on the brilliant qualities which have been displayed by the brave regiments upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot but express my profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers should have fallen in the performance of their duty."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I acknowledge with gratitude the liberal provisions you have made to defray the expenses of military operations in South Africa."

"My Lords and Gentlemen—I trust Divine blessing may rest upon your efforts and those of my gallant army to restore peace and good government to that portion of my Empire and to vindicate the honor of this country."

"The House of Commons passed the appropriation bill prior to the suspension of business there. The third reading gave an opportunity for further attacks on the government's war policy."

NO LITTLE WAR  
SAYS ROSEBERY.

But a Contest Watched With  
Breathless Interest by Na-  
tions of the World.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 27.—Lord Rosebery, in a speech at a dinner of politicians on Wednesday, referred to the war and to the heavy loss of life, saying that they had to deplore the death of General Symons, and before they sheathed the sword there would be many such losses. In the meanwhile, he added, the country ought to present a united front to the enemy. In his opinion the Transvaal was not a very complicated question, but merely the effort of a community to "put back the clock."

Referring to Majuba Hill, Lord Rosebery said Mr. Gladstone's action was determined by the belief that the power of Great Britain was so great that she could afford to do things other nations could not afford to do without risk. The Boers regarded Mr. Gladstone's magnanimity as proof of weakness upon which they could encourage.

Dwelling upon the unfriendliness of the foreign press and foreign public opinion, Lord Rosebery said: "There is no little war. There are nations watching with eagerness every trip, every stumble, and much more, every catastrophe that may overtake your armies. War waged upon these conditions, therefore, is not a little war."

"I do not know why we should attract so much ill feeling. There is one simple test that will apply to the British Empire that will compare with other empires who will watch her with so much—I won't say malevolence—but candid feeling. (Laughter.) We would be only too glad at the present moment to strike a bargain with the rest of the world that every frontier should remain as now. Of what other empire can that be said? Yet we who are not trying to gain but to maintain an empire, we who in the best and highest sense are the most conservative force in the world, are the object of the unmeasured dislike of governments who I think are less concerned than ourselves."

Lord Rosebery, in an impassioned peroration, called upon the nation to maintain united front, in which, after speaking of Great Britain as "this lonely island on these Northern seas, viewed with such jealousy, such hostility, such jarred ambition, by the great empires of the world, who count their armies with emboldened millions," concluded with stormy applause with Shakespeare's words: "Naught shall make us true, if England to herself remain but true."

THE CAPTAIN BLAMED.

Suspended For Nine Months For  
Negligence Causing the Scots-  
man Disaster.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—(Special)—As a result of the investigation into the Scotsman disaster, Capt. Skrimshire is suspended for nine months on account of neglecting to take proper soundings and depending too much on observations he had taken the day before the disaster.

Drill hall concert to-night.

THE GERMAN EXPERT.

Capetown, Oct. 27.—Great indignation has been caused by the announcement that Dr. Hoffman, a member of the Cape house of assembly, with a party of assistants is going to the Transvaal to do ambulance work. It is suspected that he will give information to the enemy.

See  
The  
Line of



... TWO BIT ...

BRIAR PIPES.

IN SHOW WINDOWS.

AT HARRY SALMON'S

THE CORNER.

Both Sides  
Resting.

But Boers Show Signs of As-  
suming the Defensive Near  
Ladysmith.

Natal Operations Will Fully Tax  
Their Forces for the  
Present.

Heroism of the Enemy at El-  
andslaagte—Free State Pro-  
clamation Answered.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 28.—There is nothing new to present this morning. It is presumed in Natal that the Boers are reconstructing their plans and that the English are resting. But the telegrams from Ladysmith at express rate still occupy 48 hours in transmission to London and therefore it is not impossible that something is happening there.

The special despatches assert that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is aware that Pretoria has given Gen. Cronje orders to stay his hand as already there is quite enough to employ the Boers in Natal.

BOERS AGGRESSIVE

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Ladysmith dated Wednesday: "Our cavalry patrols have been fired upon this forenoon and chased by the enemy near the scene of the Reitfontein engagement. The Boers show signs of becoming aggressive."

"We learned first of the capture of the Hussars in response to a military wire sent to Commandant General Joubert."

HOSPITAL SHIPS.

The government has chartered the City of Rome as a hospital ship, and has accepted the offer of the American women in England to equip the steamer Maine, which has been lent without charge to the British government by the Atlantic Transportation company, as a hospital ship for use in South African waters.

LOSSES AT GLENCOE.

According to the latest account of the first battle at Glencoe, the Boer army amounted to 7,000 men, and about noon another army almost as large, under commandant-General Joubert, advanced within 6,000 yards of Glencoe Camp and then retired. The Boer losses were very heavy, quite 300.

SPIES TO BE SHOT.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 24.—(Delayed)—Many spies have been arrested here, and some of them will be shot.

On the strength of representations by the Mayor of Durban, the Governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Healy-Hutchinson, has prohibited the landing of all but British refugees. Undesirable persons of all nationalities will be rigidly excluded. Already there are too many of this class in Durban.

It is reported that one of the Indian transports is being fitted out to convey the Boer prisoners elsewhere.

HEROISM BY THE ENEMY.

An interesting incident in connection with the Elandslaagte fight is reported here. When the fire of the British guns became too hot, eight Boers ran out of cover and standing together, coolly opened fire at the Imperial Light Horse, with evident purpose of drawing the latter's fire while their comrades retired. Seven of the brave eight were killed.

FREE STATE'S BREAK.

Capetown, Oct. 27.—Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and W. P. Schreiner, the premier, have issued a proclamation declaring null and void the proclamation of the Orange Free State asserting that a portion of Cape Colony is now Free State territory. Sir Alfred's proclamation warns all British subjects of the colony of their duty and obligations to the Queen.

A SUSPECT MEMBER.

Capetown, Oct. 27.—Great indignation has been caused by the announcement that Dr. Hoffman, a member of the Cape house of assembly, with a party of assistants is going to the Transvaal to do ambulance work. It is suspected that he will give information to the enemy.

... TWO BIT ...

BRIAR PIPES.

IN SHOW WINDOWS.

AT HARRY SALMON'S

THE CORNER.







## Finance and Commerce

New York, Oct. 27.—The stock market gave a clear display of strength during the early hours of the day, but in a majority of cases the active selling of the last hour wiped out the earlier gains and carried prices in some cases sharply below last night's level. Closing quotations:

American Cotton Oil	45 1/2
American Tobacco	122
American Sugar	152 3/4
A. T. & S. F.	21 1/2
B. & O.	52 1/2
C. & O.	85 1/2
C. & N. W.	139 1/2
Chicago Gas	113 1/2
C. & N. W.	109 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	114 1/2
C. M. & S. P.	127 1/2
Cons. Gas	18 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	60
C. C. & W.	123 1/2
D. & H.	123 1/2
D. & R. G. pfd	77 1/2
G. E.	121
J. C.	124
L. & N.	87 1/2
Man.	114 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	107 1/2
Pullman	128 1/2
T. C. & L.	118 1/2
U. S. Leather	24 1/2
U. S. Rubber	18 1/2
U. P.	96 1/2
Wabash, pfd	22 1/2
W. P. R. E. L.	124 1/2
Commercial Cable, in Montreal	184 1/2

Bar silver 57 1/2c; Mexican dollars 47 1/2c; silver certificates 56 1/2c.

## Local Share Market

(Reported by Cuthbert & Co.)

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.

The market generally seems to be strengthening, with those stocks mentioned in our last report still the leaders in the trading. Waterloo is strong at 13 1/2c bid, with no sellers asked. Spokane is firm to night at 15c asked, and there seems no doubt that the price will go a good deal higher. The mill should be running early next week, and there seems every reason to expect that the returns from the ore crushed will be high. In our office from one taken from what has been proven to be the Waterloo ledge on the Fontenoy claim gave \$15.47 in gold for an average of the whole ledge of about 8 feet; \$71.20 gold and \$2.70 silver from a sample carrying some pyrites, and another of \$98.70 in gold from a similar sample. This is the character of the ore of the McKinley camp, and we believe there is no better buy on the market to-day than Fontenoy at 15 1/2c, and Waterloo at ruling prices. They are almost certain to advance. Rambler-Cariboo is steady, around 58c, with good demand from outside points. Winnipeg is selling at 3 1/2c, and Noble pike at 2 1/2c. It is reported on what seems to be good authority that the Payne Mining & Milling Company will resume operation with a full force of 200 miners after the passing of the season, or November 7th, and should they do this it will immediately have the effect of stiffening the price of all Sloan stocks, as it will mean a break up of the lead-lead-lead. Most Rosseau stocks are quiet, and prices low. Jambo is selling at 24c; Virginia at 2c; Monte Christo at 4 1/2c; Deer Park (new issue) at 4c, and War Eagle at about \$2.00.

## Shares and Produce.

(Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amp. Sugar	154 1/4	153 1/2	152 1/2
C. & O.	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Manhattan	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
People's Gas	114 1/4	114 1/4	113 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
Ann. Tobacco	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
A. C. & S. F. pfd	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
T. P. pfd	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
A. C. & S. F.	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
A. C. & S. F. com	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
B. R. T.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
N. P. pfd	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U. P. com	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
A. S. W. com	50	50	47 1/2

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
May	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Dec.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Corn	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dec.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Port	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Jan.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Dec.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2

## INTERESTING FACTS.

Envelopes were first used in 1839. The first air pump was made in 1654. The first steel pen was made in 1830. Anesthesia was first discovered in 1844. The first balloon ascent was made in 1783. The first lucifer match was made in 1829. The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488. The first iron steamship was built in 1829. Coaches first were used in England in 1569. The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807. The first horse railroad was built in 1826-27. Gold was first discovered in California in 1848. Chambers were introduced in New York in 1830. The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477. The first newspaper advertisements appeared in 1652. The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687. The first locomotive in this country was in 1829. Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826. The first telescope was probably used in England in 1608.

## AT TIMES YOU ASK

At times you ask where you shall go when your physician's prescription demands immediate and careful attention. We solicit this trade, as we are in a position to ensure your prompt attention, great care, and a long experience in the compounding of drugs and medicines.

Infant Foods and Feeding Bottles.

Our stock of fancy and standard toilet preparations is unsurpassed, and prices to meet your views.

We are prepared to supply you with Pain's Colic Compound, the great popular medicine of the day. We recommend it as reliable and honest.

## Dean &amp; Hiscocks,

Druggists,

Cor. Yates & Broad Sts. Victoria, B. C.

## A "Teacup" Challenger....

That has never been beaten.

## SALADA

CEYLON TEA.

Has "led the way" in every race with competitors, and still maintains a continuous leadership.

SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY 40c, 50c, 60c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK

## WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

All strong souls are related.—Schiller.  
All public disorder comes from want of work.—Courier.  
All mischief comes from our inability to be alone.—Bryce.  
Do not, for one repulse, forgo the purpose that you resolved to effect.—Shakespeare.  
As small letters weary the eye most, so also the smallest affairs disturb us most.—Montaigne.  
There is no work so humble that faithfulness in it will not be noticed and rewarded.—Aron.

People should be guarded against temptation to unlawful pleasures by furnishing them means of innocent ones.—Channing.  
Not to understand a treasure's worth till it has stolen away the slightest good is cause of half the poverty we feel and miss the world the wilderness it is.—Cowper.  
It is harder to avoid censure than it is to gain applause, for this may be done by one wise or great action in an age; but to escape censure a man must pass his whole life without saying or doing one ill or foolish thing.—Hume.

Whatever amusements serve to kill time, to lull the faculties, and to banish reflection, whatever entertains usually awakens the understanding or gratifies the fancy. Whatever diversifies is lively in its nature, and sometimes tumultuous in its effects.—Cicero.  
Censure is a bag to me of America and its model institutions and constitutions. America, too, will have to strain its energies, crack its sinews and all but break its heart, as the rest of us have had to do, in thousand-fold wrestle with the pythons and mud-demons before it can become a habitation for the gods.—Carlyle.

If we work upon marble it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortals' minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellowmen, we engrave on those tablets something that will brighten to all eternity.—Daniel Webster.

## A CAND.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used. Moore & Co., druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., chemists, Victoria, B. C.  
D. E. Campbell, chemist, cor. Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.  
Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, cor. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.  
Chas. E. Jones, People's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

## FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

3—Bridge Walk and Superior street James Bay.  
4—Yates and Cook streets, James Bay.  
5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.  
6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.  
7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.  
8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.  
9—Dallas Road and Simcoe street, James Bay.  
14—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.  
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.  
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.  
21—Yates and Broad streets.  
22—Fort and Government streets.  
24—Yates and Wharf streets.  
25—Johnson and Government streets.  
26—Douglas street, between Fort and View streets.  
27—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.  
31—View and Blanchard streets.  
32—Fort and Quinlan streets.  
33—Yates and Cook streets.  
35—Cathlamet and Stanley avenue.  
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cathlamet roads.  
37—Cathlamet and Richmond roads.  
41—Quadrant and Pandora streets.  
42—Cathlamet and Blanchard streets.  
43—Cathlamet and Cook streets.  
45—Spring Ridge.  
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.  
52—Government and Princess avenue.  
53—Kings road and Second street.  
54—Cathlamet, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.  
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.  
61—Comorant and Store streets.  
62—Discovery and Store streets.  
63—John and Bridge streets.  
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.  
65—Springfield avenue and Esquimalt road.  
71—Douglas street and Burdette road. Telephone—328.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

## SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

The Canadian Niagara Power Company has commenced preliminary work in connection with the development of power on the Canadian side of the river, by awarding a contract for boring testing holes along the line of the tunnel it contemplates building. The test holes will be 200 feet deep and four and a half inches in diameter. They will be bored with a diamond drill in order that a core of the rock may be brought to the surface and saved for inspection by contractors who desire to bid on the work.  
Science will soon make all the luxuries plentiful. It has discovered that the superior quality of some tobacco—the subtle and aromatic odor—is due to bacteria developed in the curing process. The discovery of the bacilli of cheese which enables any sort to be made anywhere in the world in the same perfection as in the locality from which it derives its name promises that the cultivation of the microbe of tobacco shall be equally effective in enabling inferior sorts to be raised to a standard of excellence equal to that of the West India and Sumatra plants.

## FAME'S PATHWAY.

Conyngham Greene, the Irishman who represents England in the Transvaal, is a brother of Plunkett Greene, the singer, and a nephew of the late Protestant Archbishop of Dublin.  
Eda Ewing, the glances, has completed her residence at Corin, Mo. The house was built on a scale proportionate with Miss Ewing's needs. The doors are 10 feet high and the ceilings and windows look like those of fabled giants' castles. She is still growing, and is now 8 feet 4 inches tall.

## C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for

## Dyea Skagway Wrangel

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

"DANUBE," . . . Nov. 1, 15, 29

"TEES" . . . Nov. 8, 22.

At 8 o'clock p. m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

## W. PELLEW-HARVEY &amp; CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.

15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

Next door Driford Hotel.

## J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

## BELTING

is the only

Genuine Oak Tanned Belt

made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON, AGENT, VANCOUVER

## Perhaps you don't know

what artistic effects and economical advantages you can gain by using our

## Sheet Metal Fronts

with Cornices, Door and Window Caps, etc., all complete.

## They give durable, fire proof satisfaction—make old buildings look like new at small cost—and are invaluable for use in all new up-to-date structures.

We make Metal Fronts to suit any building—they are easily applied and give enduring satisfaction.

Estimates furnished on receipt of outline giving shape and measurements of building.

Better read our catalogue—it's full of interesting building information. Shall we send you one?

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited

Manufacturers, Toronto.

## A. B. FRASER, St. Selling Ag't, Victoria

## JOHN KENNEDY.

Stand: Express for Hire.

Yates Street.

## A PROMINENT VANCOUVERITE

Permanently Cured of Asthma, Clark's Kola Compound Cures.

Mr. F. J. Panton, the well known proprietor of Panton's Music Store, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma in its worst form for over four years, very often having had to sit up nearly all night. I had consulted physicians, both in England and Canada, without obtaining any permanent relief, and tried many remedies with the same result. A friend, who had been cured by Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound, advised me to try it. And three bottles have entirely cured me. It is now nearly two years since my recovery, and asthma has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to Dr. Clarke for introducing this wonderful remedy, suffering as I was, and do not know of a single case where the required number of bottles have been taken that it has failed to cure." See that you get Clarke's. Free sample bottle sent to any person. Mention this paper. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 71 Church street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B. C.

## USE EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

Eagle Parlor,

Victoria Parlor,

Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

## MINES and PROSPECTS

Examine and Reported on.

D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological

P.O. Box 502, Survey, Scotland,

Office at Swanton, and 6 years mining

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## Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WEARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 46—Taking Effect

October 15, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m.; Sunday at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at



## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## Pictures...

..OF..

Victoria and  
Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal  
to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria should  
Procure a Copy

Price - - 15 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the  
Office of Publication.

## THE WAR.

The sharp fight reported from the neighborhood of Kimberley is in keeping with the other engagements with the Boers. It shows that with all their courage—and no Briton will deny them a full share of it—they are no match either in tactics or fighting qualities for our men. The way in which our fellows go at the enemy is beyond all praise. It has so far more than compensated for any discrepancy in numbers.

Reinforcements are beginning to arrive in South Africa. If Kimberley is able to hold out a few days longer, a relief force will be hurried up from the Cape, and attacked both from the front and rear, the Boers will not be able to continue the investment of that town. Kimberley must be relieved before the road is open to Mafeking.

There is some talk of mediation and about the Boers submitting propositions looking to a settlement. This is wholly out of the question. That is, the Boers may be made, but while a single Boer soldier stands upon British soil, nothing of the kind will for one instant be considered. President Steyn made a bad blunder when he issued his proclamation declaring all Cape Colony north of the Orange river to be Free State territory. He has made it utterly impossible for Great Britain to stay her hand until the Orange Free State has been taught a lesson, and has completely destroyed any slight chance there might have been of foreign intervention. First we had the ultimatum of Kruger declaring that unless Great Britain would cease sending soldiers to South Africa and would reduce the force already there to what he thought proper, he would invade British territory. Then we had the Orange Free State without the slightest provocation invading Natal. Next we have the impudent proclamation of President Steyn annexing British territory. No nation in the world would stand such things. To do so would be to incur the contempt of civilization. We may be very certain that the British government will teach these truculent Boers a lesson before peace is made.

The Associated Press despatches regarding the war are very unsatisfactory. We continue to print them as received, but caution readers to be careful in reading them to endeavor to distinguish between what are statements of fact or authoritative opinions, and what are merely the guesses of the correspondents thousands of miles from the seat of war. In the dearth of actual news, the correspondents furnish surmises. Some of the alleged news has a distinct United States flavor. For example, a few days ago the Associated Press correspondent said that the British people were comparing the reports from Natal with those sent out from Cuba by General Weyler in the beginning of the war in Cuba, and yesterday the Boer force was described as "the patriot army." It is not necessary to say that no one ever went to the trouble of cabling such things across the Atlantic. The accounts of General Buller's retirement on Ladysmith all bear the trade-mark of "grape-vine telegraphy."

The despatches from Lorenzo Marquez indicate that the British estimate of the Boer losses at Glencoe and Elands-laagte were, if anything, under the mark, and explain why General Joubert took no steps towards preventing the junction of the two British commands in Natal.

The Boer losses in the campaign so far very greatly exceed those of the British. The prisoners alone must considerably exceed a thousand, since on October 28 a very large number landed in Pieter-

maritzburg. The loss in killed and wounded is also very large, although probably the reports are exaggerated in some instances. An interesting fact to be borne in mind in this connection is that as yet not a hostile shot has been fired in Boer territory.

The despatch in last night's Times to the effect that eighty-six Boer cannon had been captured, is evidently a mistake, as the enemy cannot have had anything like that number in their possession.

## THE POLICE.

Even the expurgated accounts of the proceedings in the police court in the La Coste case are not edifying or interesting. The only reason for printing them is to permit the public to see that there are some grounds for the rumors, which have been in constant circulation for some time as to dissensions in the police force and what, if true, is worse than blackmail. We express no opinion as to the truth of the statements made in the police court. A few days ago the Colonist said that if the police commissioners did not investigate this matter, it would feel called upon to do so. The evidence brought out in the La Coste case, which we assume every member of the board will feel it his bounden duty to read, relieves us of any necessity to probe the matter and ventilate it in the columns of this newspaper. Sufficient has been brought out in that case to cause the board to take immediate action, and instead of seeking any further for reasons why they should hold a thorough investigation, we shall hold them responsible if one is not begun. If what has been brought to light in seven testimony does not convince the commissioners that the time has come for them to act, nothing will do so.

The investigation should be prompt, thorough and public. When we say public we do not mean that all the unsavory details ought to be printed in the newspapers; but the papers can be safely trusted to exercise a sound discretion on this point. So far as the Colonist is concerned it has no desire, unless compelled by the strongest sense of public duty, to print such evidence as is likely to be brought out, and we do not suppose that any such emergency will arise. But what is done ought to be open and above-board, so that no one can hereafter say that there has been a disposition to conceal anything. This is a public matter, and the commissioners ought to deal with it publicly and without fear, favor or affection. We defer any additional observations that might properly be made until the commissioners have had an opportunity of taking action.

## FRENCH LOYALTY.

We have made scant reference in these columns to the attitude, real or alleged, of the people of Quebec towards the Empire in connection with the war in South Africa. The reason is that if there is anything whatever in the assertion that any considerable number of leading French-Canadians are disloyal, the matter is altogether too serious to be treated in a partisan spirit and on the strength of uncorroborated reports.

There are some things, however, which cannot be allowed to pass without comment. One of them is a statement attributed to Mr. Tarte to the effect that in the event of a war between Great Britain and France his duty would lie with France. Mr. Tarte does not appear to have contradicted this. It is his bounden duty to do so, if it is not true. He has undoubtedly the right to select the time and place for making such a contradiction, that is within reasonable limits, but we think he is in danger of exceeding those limits. Mr. Tarte has an undoubted right to give his allegiance to France in preference to the nation that has enabled him to enjoy the freedom of which he boasts in his telegram to Col. Otter, but he has no business to be in a Canadian cabinet, if he contemplates such a course. If he feels that his duty is first to France, his prompt retirement from office is the only thing that is proper under the circumstances. Canada owes a duty to the Empire and it will be an outrageous thing if a man, who openly declares that the Empire is second in his thoughts should have a voice in deciding what the action of the Dominion shall be in the event of complications with a particular power. Unless this matter is cleared up at the earliest possible day, the indignant voice of public opinion will compel even the present parliament to vote want of confidence in the Laurier administration. The Toronto Globe says that no authentic report of Mr. Tarte's remarks has been published, and that the matter is one upon which a man might be easily misunderstood. It suggests that he might merely have meant that he feels the same feeling for France that a Scotchman feels for Scotland. The resemblance is not very clear, but the Globe has not Mr. Tarte's authority for suggesting even this way out of the matter.

We are glad to see that whatever Mr. Tarte may have said or meant, there are other French-Canadians, who feel and express in unmistakable language their loyalty to the flag. We even find Mr. Bourassa saying in his letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, announcing his resignation: "A British citizen, proud of his rights and jealous of his liberty, loyal to England and her noble Sovereign, I am ready to spare neither my life nor my property, my words nor my deeds, for the defence of the British flag throughout the length and breadth of this Canada of ours." It will be noted that Mr. Bourassa is careful not to commit himself to any line of action in defence of the flag beyond the bounds of the Dominion. If Mr. Bourassa lived in England he would be a "little Englander," but we will let that pass for the present. His language is satisfactory as far as it

goes. That it does not go far enough will be a matter for future comment. Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal speaks with the true Imperial tone. He said: "Great Britain asked the aid of some Canadian soldiers to defend the cause of the oppressed in South Africa. Are we to refuse? I say that there is not a French-Canadian who understands his duties that will even discuss the demand of Her Majesty's government, that will refuse to offer to defend the flag of our country of adoption. We owe gratitude to Great Britain, and we cannot refuse her in any way." Mr. Belcourt, M. P. for Ottawa, said: "I have from the beginning taken a firm and decided stand in favor of Canada furnishing practical proof of her loyalty to the Empire by sending a contingent, and heartily approve the government's course." Both of these expressions are all that could be asked. At a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade called for the purpose of providing for the comfort of the Transvaal contingent, a letter was read from the Vice-General promising his zealous co-operation, and Alderman Laporte, speaking in French, the better to be representative of his compatriots, told the meeting that Great Britain could count upon the "united feeling of devotion among French-Canadians." Mr. Bergeron, M. P., in a public speech, declared that Quebec was with Great Britain heart and soul, and Deputy Speaker Lemieux, after declaring that Britain is fighting for the right, closed a speech to a large audience in Montreal, which received him with unbounded enthusiasm, as follows: "I am glad to say 'civis Britannicus sum.' I am ready to accept all the obligations conferred by the title. I claim all its privileges and I am not the loser."

In view of these utterances and others that can be cited, and also in view of the action of the Quebec government in continuing the pay of such civil servants as go to the front, we feel certain that the heart of Quebec is sound, and that such differences of opinion as may be expressed as to the constitutionality of the action of the Dominion government in co-operating with the Imperial authorities in sending a contingent to South Africa are only such as must be looked for in a free country. But this does not excuse Mr. Tarte, if he is guilty of what is alleged, nor does it excuse Sir Wilfrid Laurier in retaining him as a colleague. We shall await with much interest what these gentlemen have to say on this subject. We close this article by quoting the letter of Mr.

## Diary of the War.

## TUESDAY, OCT. 10—

Kruger issues his ultimatum. Troops from India arrive at Ladysmith. Laing's Nek occupied by the Boers.

## WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11—

Orange Free State troops enter Natal.

## THURSDAY, OCT. 12—

War formally declared by the Transvaal.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 13—

Gen. Heech with Boer force occupies Bothas Pass. Capt. Nesbitt's armored train captured by the Boers. Col. Fitz Clarence checks Boer advance near Mafeking.

## SATURDAY, OCT. 14—

Mafeking invested by the Boers. Fighting near Mafeking and Spitzfontein. Boers occupied Spitzkop, near Newcastle. Kimberley invested by the Boers. Boers occupied Newcastle.

## SUNDAY, OCT. 15—

Boers repulsed at Spruitfontein. Vryburg occupied by the Boers. Boers repulsed near Mafeking.

## MONDAY, OCT. 16—

Boers advance on Glencoe. Boer repulse at Mafeking reported. Boers invade Rhodesia.

## TUESDAY, OCT. 17—

Armored train repulses Boers near Kimberley. Desultory outpost skirmishes near Glencoe.

## WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18—

Engagement at Acton Holmes and Leicester, in Natal.

## THURSDAY, OCT. 19—

Boers blow up bridges at Fourteen Streams and Modder River. Natal Carabiniers and Border Mounted Rifles engage the Boers near Ladysmith.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 20—

Battle of Talana Hill (Glencoe)—Boers defeated.

## SATURDAY, OCT. 21—

Battle of Elands-laagte—Boers defeated. Engagement near Mafeking—British successful. Outposts at Glencoe engaged. Armored train engages the Boers near Kimberley.

## TUESDAY, OCT. 24—

British artillery engages the Boers on Newcastle road. Bombardment of Mafeking began. Col. Turner defeats the Boers near Kimberley.

## WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25—

Gen. White disperses the Boers at Nietfontein. Gen. Symons died from his wound.

## THURSDAY, OCT. 26—

Gen. Buller effected a junction with Gen. White.

Belcourt, M. P., to Major Rogers, captain of the Ottawa company:

I enclose my cheque for \$30, which I desire you to expend as you may think best in providing some additional comforts for the brave Ottawa boys who will shortly join with you in the ranks of the British army in the Transvaal. I wish to prove by something more than words the admiration which I entertain for the pluck and loyalty of those who have volunteered to stand up and fight for the flag that is dear to us all. The cause for which you have enlisted is the cause of progress and civilization and civil and religious liberty, and there is none more glorious than the flag under and for which you will serve. I for one shall watch with keen interest all your movements, and I am sure that you and your men will acquit yourselves with honor, and return to us crowned with distinction. I wish you all good health and stout heart and God-speed. Hurrah for the Union Jack.

A Briton with twenty generations of British ancestors could say nothing better than this.

fer to again. It deals with the proposed railway to the head of the Island and a Southern connection. Mr. Langley says this would make Victoria only a way station. What are Seattle and Vancouver now in respect to Northern and Oriental trade?

"The Slovan District of British Columbia" is the title of a very handsome booklet of 88 pages issued by C. Cliffe, editor of the Slovan Mining Review. In it are described all the mining properties in what is usually spoken of as The Slovan. It is an exceedingly valuable publication for investors and a handy book of reference for any one interested in the mining development of the province. A list of dividends paid by Slovan properties is given, and the total is \$3,977,000.

We want you to see our "New Lines" in "Herald and Printed Linoleums." We will send samples anywhere. Weiler Bros.

**For 30 Years**

we have been studying paint—its best composition and its best application. We have only one aim. That is to make the best paint possible. The markets of the world are open to us. If all white lead or all zinc made the best paint it would be wise for us to make it so. But experience shows that a combination of these two substances makes far better paint than either one alone. Therefore, as we are neither white lead dealers, nor zinc dealers, we use enough of each to produce the best result, and with pure oil and the best drier, we make the paints that have made us—

**THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS**

They are made in the best way and put up so they can be applied in the best manner and will give the best results. Send for our little book (it's free) and get acquainted.

**THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.**  
Canadian Dept.  
21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

FOR SALE BY P. McQUADE & SON.

## STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

On October 20th, Capt. G. A. Weldon of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers was killed at the fight at Glencoe. He had a short time before the beginning of hostilities in South Africa exchanged into the Fusiliers from the Nottinghamshire Regiment in which he had been made captain in the place of an officer killed at Dargai Heights, on October 20th, 1898. The latter officer was promoted to fill the place vacated by one who was killed in the Sudan on October 20th, 1897. These are certainly very remarkable coincidences, and suggest a good many things. One of them is that British officers are doing more than their share in cementing the Empire with their blood.

We are informed that more men than ever are now working in the mines of Cour d'Alene for \$3.50 for a day of ten hours. The hearing which this has upon the disagreement between certain miners and their former employers in this province is that it shows the rate of wages offered here is reasonable, that is judged from what miners elsewhere consider reasonable.

Mr. W. H. Langley has a long letter in the Victoria Times, which we may re-

## Victoria Building Society.

A general meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Saturday the 28th of October, 1899, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing a director to fill the place of Moses McGregor, resigned, together with the holding of the 70th drawing for an appropriation.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order: A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited Liability, begs to announce that it has opened for purchase by the Public a new block of 250,000 shares of Treasury Stock at 10 cents per share, the current market price of this stock since organization.

THE COMPANY'S OFFER IS TO RETURN THE AMOUNT PAID FOR TREASURY STOCK TO SUBSCRIBERS THEREFOR IN DIVIDENDS IN FULL BEFORE ANY DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED IN RESPECT OF ANY OTHER PORTION OF ITS STOCK.

In order that Victorians generally may avail themselves of THIS UNEQUALLED OFFER, and reap the benefit to be derived from the development of one of THE MOST REMARKABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROVINCE, TO-WIT: THE NEW YORK GROUP, PORT HUGHES, WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND, this company has decided to allow persons preferring to do so to purchase shares within the next three months upon THE INSTALLMENT PLAN, that is to say, BY PAYING ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH UNTIL THE FULL AMOUNT IS PAID.

One from this property ASSAYS 32.56 PER CENT IN COPPER, BESIDES GOLD AND SILVER, and has recently obtained a MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR at Earl's Court Exhibition, London.

For specimens of ore and assays, prospectors, engineers' reports and quarterly statements and other information respecting this and other properties of the company, and the company itself, apply at the Company's Office, No. 28 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

## REMOVED.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

## The Pope Stationery Co.

119 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Bet. Yates and Johnson Sts.

UP-TO-DATE BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE. SCHOOL AND OFFICE SUPPLIES, PERIODICALS, ETC.

Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to.  
The above firm respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

## GOOD CHANCE.

To purchase on easy terms a nice two-story house, nine rooms, bathroom upstairs.  
Fine situation within 10 minutes' walk of postoffice.  
\$2,300.00; cash \$300.00, balance and interest payable \$25.00 per month.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Use  
"the post."

Have you tried doing business with us through "the post"?

We can serve you by mail as well as in person.

We are an "old house"—have been established for half a century and are universally accredited with carrying the largest and choicest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Jewelry in Canada.

Write for one of our new and handsome catalogues. On all orders over \$1.00, we prepay carriage, we guarantee safe delivery, and should you wish it, cheerfully refund money in full upon return of goods. This gives you the choicest goods at the lowest prices and absolutely no risk.

**RYRIE BROS.,**  
Diamond Merchants,  
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,  
TORONTO.

SPENGER'S  
SATURDAY  
BARGAINS

25 pairs Men's Heavy Lace Boots suitable for this weather. Regular \$2.50.....

Saturday, \$1.65

30 pairs Girls' School Boots. Regular \$1.35..

Saturday, \$1.00

~~~~~Come early~~~~~

The above Lines will not last long.

Do not buy rubbers before seeing ours. We keep the lightest and best fitting ladies' rubbers in the city.

See our Rubber Soled Boots for Men and Women.

10 Women's Black Cloth Jackets. Regular \$7.50 to \$10.00.....

Saturday \$5.00

10 Women's Black Cloth Jackets. Regular \$12.50 to \$15.00.....

Saturday \$7.50

10 Women's Black Cloth Jackets. Regular \$15.00 to \$20.00.....

Saturday \$10.00

These 30 Coats were selected from our stock for quick selling. They were bought early and some of them are two to three inches longer than fashion decrees. So you see that we have cut the price in half.

By Express yesterday came another lot of Women's Tailor-Made Suits in Navy and Black; sizes, 32 to 42; price, \$13.50 and \$15.00. We have sold one-half of them.

The special line of Men's Pants at \$1.00 that we offered yesterday, but there are still sizes among the 79 pair left. Regular \$3.50, all wool pants for \$1.90.

SHOE EMPORIUM  
(LATE ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots

In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots

With Stout Soles.

The correct boots for Winter wear.

All sizes and widths now in stock. Boys' and Girls' School Boots.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.

SHOE EMPORIUM GOR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Quality Never  
Lowered

We are under constant embarrassment in telling you about the goodness of "Fit-Reform" Clothing. We don't want to brag, and yet it is hard to state the facts to you sober-minded business men so that they won't seem extravagant. Every year it is the policy of the makers of "Fit-Reform" Clothing to raise their standard.

Suits and Overcoats, made to order or ready to wear were never so thoroughly good as this season's are.

SUITS, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.  
OVERCOATS, \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$22 \$25  
TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6

**ALLEN & CO.,** Fit-Reform  
.....Wardrobe.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Samples and self measurement forms sent on application.



# THE BEST POLICY BEST COMPANY MUTUAL LIFE ...Heisterman & Co. District Managers.

## VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

| Saturday, Oct. 28. | Sunday, Oct. 29.  |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Time.              | Height above zero |
| 1:20 a.m.          | 5.2 feet.         |
| 4:50 a.m.          | 5.4 feet.         |
| 12:20 p.m.         | 7.9 feet.         |
| 1:00 p.m.          | 7.9 feet.         |
| 5:10 p.m.          | 5.5 feet.         |
| 6:00 p.m.          | 5.0 feet.         |
| 9:03 p.m.          | 6.9 feet.         |
| 10:00 p.m.         | 7.0 feet.         |

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.  
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,  
I will take it—  
If you have none  
I will make it.  
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar," Meiss & Co.

Bass XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

For first-class meals try the International Restaurant, 40 Johnson street.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Glasgow Beef Ham at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Hotel Willows, Cadboro Bay road. Reopened by Geo. H. Prescott.

When you require sporting goods ring up Telephone 645, Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

You boil potatoes but you brew tea. To do so properly consult the directions on the packets of "HONDt."

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. (The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jameson's).)

This is "Red Letter Day" at the Dominion Trading Stamp show-rooms; 10 stamps free to all having three pages filled.

Reduced Rates to the East.—Over the Northern Pacific Railroad, effective September 12; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$48; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

The International Hotel for finely furnished rooms—40 Johnson street.

Lefevre Discharged.—In the Speedy Trials court yesterday Mr. Justice Walker dismissed the charge against Chas. Lefevre of circulating indecent literature, on the ground that there was no evidence of the circulation. Mr. Lefevre appeared for the crown and Mr. Geo. E. Powell for the defence.

Goes Over Until Monday.—A Chinese case of threatening was briefly introduced to the police court yesterday. Mr. J. P. Walls and Mr. Higgins appearing for the warring elements. The hearing of the complaint is set for the 30th—Monday.

Still Among the Missing.—Although interpreter Ah Wing has been zealously endeavoring to find the woman or either of the men directly connected with the hanging of the Chinese shack on Fildergate street a few evenings ago, he can learn nothing of their present whereabouts. As usual in such cases, no one in the quarter is anxious to "sabor" anything.

Drill hall concert to-night.

If cleanliness is next to godliness, a thorough bath is practical goodness. See our window for bath requisites, just arrived—Sponges, Loofahs, Bath Mitts, Bath Brushes and Turkish Towels. E. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government St.

The Busy Borer.—It was thought that the angry thief was safely behind bars, where he could no longer be guilty of mischief. Evidently, however, there are two of him, for early yesterday morning he left his well known mark upon the rear door of Burt's grocery at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets—rather upon three doors, for a shed and two inner doors had to be opened ere the intruder could reach the store and possess himself of a number of small articles, chiefly in the line of tobacco in its various forms. Besides this, \$1.50 in small change was secured, together with a ham and several tins of canned goods. The receipts had been carefully put

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,

Elegant,

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

62 Government Street.

## Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung troubles.  
**HALL & CO.,** Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Bldg., Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

away, and escaped the eye of the burglar. The work throughout stamps the visitor as no amateur.

Closes To-day.—The committee intend to close the volunteers' subscription list this morning, and the money will be wired to Capt. Blanchard.

Hunt Club.—The Victoria Hunt club will hold their first run of the season this afternoon, meeting for the purpose at "Swallowfield," Richardson street.

Handsome Donation.—The honorary treasurer of the Protestant Orphan's Home has received a check for \$100 from the executors of the estate of the late J. H. Todd, for the institution.

Chambers Adjourned.—All the Supreme court chambers adjourned yesterday adjourned until Monday, Mr. Justice Walker still being the only judge in the city.

Police Commissioners to Meet.—A special meeting of the police commissioners is to be held this afternoon, although it is understood that the business will not be directly in reference to the sensational developments of the past few days.

Cemetery Boundary.—Ald. Humphrey will move at the next meeting of the city council that the city engineer be instructed to survey and define the limits of the western boundary of Ross Bay Cemetery.

Successful Bidder.—It is understood that Mr. Harry Morton, the ex-croquet player, has purchased the Garrick's Head saloon from the estate of the late Michael Powers. Bids were called for the property and Mr. Morton's was accepted. He will take charge next week.

Baseball League.—The baseball enthusiasts of the Sound are endeavoring to form a league for the season of 1900, to include the cities of Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Victoria, Vancouver, Olympia, Salem and Everett. The cities are all close together so that the travelling expenses would not be heavy. Mr. W. L. Work of Seattle is anxious to organize a team for Victoria, if he can make the necessary arrangements. A meeting will be held at either Tacoma or Seattle shortly.

Sidewalk Replaced.—The residents of Victoria were again at war with the city council, corporation workingmen on Thursday replaced the sidewalk across the Craigflower road, which were the cause of all the trouble of a few months ago. The full court it will be remembered decided that the city could close the road, which they contend is private property. The mayor and aldermen will be asked to meet the residents on Tuesday evening to discuss all matters in connection with that section of the city.

Band Concert.—The following is the programme for the first of the series of band concerts to be held this evening at the Drill hall:

Overture to "Girland".....Adam Grand Fantasia, "Musical Scenes from Switzerland".....J. Lawrence  
Concert Valse—"Catinotanza".....Gungl  
Vocal Solo—"In Dreamland".....Victor Herbert  
(Miss Lottie Baker)  
Popular Selection—"Gems of the Season".....Boettger  
Solo for Violin—"Souvenir de Haydn".....Leonard  
(Bandsman S. W. Driscoll, soloist.)  
Selection from "Iolanthe".....Arthur Sullivan  
March—"The Daisy Queen".....Reeves  
"God Save the Queen."

## THE CITY BRIDGES.

Mayor Re-fern Takes Steps to Settle Any Doubts as to Their Safety.

The following timely correspondence, speaking for itself, has been handed to the Colonist:

Victoria, Oct. 27, 1899.

C. H. Topp, Esq., City Engineer:  
Dear Sir,—Under the heading "Defective Bridges" Mr. J. Gerhard Clarke publishes a letter in the Colonist of this morning, in which he says: "I now publicly state that in my opinion as a professional man, James Bay bridge, Rock Bay bridge and Point Ellice bridge are not only at this moment, but have been for many months, in a rotten and utterly unfit to bear the strain to which they are daily subjected."

As you have lately examined those bridges, you will please send me to-day a written report upon their condition. Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) C. E. RIDDERN, Mayor.

Victoria, Oct. 27, 1899.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir,—Your communication of this morning just to hand, asking for a written statement re condition of the bridges in this city. After due examination of them all, I have the honor to report as follows, viz., that I am satisfied the James Bay, Rock Bay and Point Ellice bridges are perfectly safe for vehicular and tramway traffic, to carry an ordinary 7½ ton cars with usual number of 60 passengers.

I beg to state in conclusion that I find every one of the timbers in the Point Ellice bridge in perfect and sound condition, though of course the trusses require slight adjustment from time to time, which cannot be avoided. It will also be necessary, however, to renew the floor of the Rock Bay bridge in the near future, but I have no hesitation in stating that same is at present quite safe for vehicular traffic.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,  
C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grate, mantel and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Atlin and Bennett.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Holder, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "REUTER'S SPECIAL COMMIS-SIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in location of properties on the English market, and to give general advice upon mining of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

Our Perfect Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites is highly recommended for Coughs, Bronchitis, Emaciation and General Debility.

This preparation contains full 50 per cent. of Cod Liver Oil, and is much stronger than most of the emulsions sold. The taste of the Oil is so disguised as to make it as pleasant to take as a cough mixture. "A food and medicine combined."

**C. H. BOWES,**  
CHEMIST.

100 Government Street. Near Yates.  
Everything Pertaining to Drugs.

## Took Their Own Lives.

Mr. W. H. Lomas of Duncans  
And Mr. Joseph McDon-  
ald Commit Suicide.

They Were Friends but Separ-  
ated by Many Miles  
at the Time.

At 6:30 on Thursday evening Mr. Joseph McDonald, of the registry office at Kamloops committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Just fourteen hours later, at 8:30 yesterday morning, Mr. W. H. Lomas, Indian agent at Cowichan ended his life in exactly the same way. A curious feature of the case is that the two men were particular friends, Mr. McDonald before going to Kamloops having for a number of years resided at Duncans, where Mr. Lomas' office was. In Mr. Lomas' case financial difficulties, worry and illness are supposed to be the cause, while no reason can be assigned for Mr. McDonald's rash act. Both were men who had hosts of friends throughout the province and the news was a great blow to those Victorians who knew them.

The story of Mr. Lomas' act is told in the following special to the Colonist from Duncans:

"W. H. Lomas, Indian agent, shot and killed himself this morning at 8:30 o'clock. He went to his office about 7, and was then in the best of spirits. Indian Constable Tom came in later and about 8 Mr. Lomas told Tom to look for Constable Maitland-Douglass as he wanted to see him. Maitland-Douglass and H. Morton came along a few minutes later and Tom called to them. Mr. Lomas was at the side door. When Maitland-Douglass turned around he heard a shot and said 'who are you shooting?' They went into the office and found Mr. Lomas sitting in his chair, holding a revolver in his right hand. The bullet entered his head at the back of the right ear. There was a bulging over the right eye, apparently the course of the bullet. Death was instantaneous.

F. Lomas, a son of the deceased said his father had been worried, Rev. Mr. Falt having tried to get him out of his position. The only paper found bearing on the case was a slip in an envelope on which was written: "What do we live for, if not to make life less difficult to each other."—George Elliot. Deceased leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters, also one brother, Thomas, living in Duncans.

Coroner Norcross held an inquest this afternoon, when the jury rendered the following verdict: "We, the undersigned, certify that W. H. Lomas shot himself whilst temporarily insane, which we consider was brought on by worry and illness and we hereby take this opportunity of expressing our sincere and hearty sympathy with the family of the deceased."

Mr. Lomas was just 59 years of age, having been born in England on November 25, 1840. He came to Victoria on the ship Silistria in 1862, one of his companions on the voyage being Mr. William Wilson, of W. & J. Wilson, immediately upon his arrival he opened a store, having brought a stock with him, and continued in business for a number of years. In the seventies he moved to Cowichan and took up a ranch on which his family still reside. He was appointed Indian agent for the Cowichan tribes in 1881, the first Indian agent in the province. With a keen interest in the welfare of his charges and always working for their good, they soon learned to love and respect him, and his word was to them law. He could speak the Indian language, not merely Chinook—freely and was of great assistance to Prof. Boaz, when that gentleman was here making a study of the Indians past and present.

For some time an effort has been made by certain parties to have him dismissed and they went so far as to lay charges against him. An investigation was held and Mr. Lomas was exonerated.

## THE KAMLOOPS AFFAIR.

A despatch from Kamloops telling of Mr. McDonald's death says: "Kamloops was this evening startled by a tragedy that has filled the people with astonishment. Mr. Joseph McDonald, of the provincial land registry office here, committed suicide at 6:30 by shooting himself in the head with a revolver."

"Deceased had just returned to his house and was lying on a bed. He told one of his children who was in the room, to tell his wife that he was going to shoot himself. Before she got into the room he had accomplished his intention. He lingered for several hours. "His death has cast a gloom over the entire community, as he was universally respected. No reason can be ascribed for the act. Two days ago he threatened to shoot himself and his wife had the revolver."

"Joe" McDonald, as he was familiarly known was a native of Nova Scotia, but had been a resident in the province for a number of years. He was in business at Duncans. In the general elections of 1890 he opposed the late Hon. Theodore Davie but was defeated. Three years later he moved to Kamloops receiving an appointment in the registry office. His wife is a daughter of the late Hon. William Smith, premier previous to Hon. A. E. B. Davie. Mr. Charles McDonald, accountant for the Dominion public works department is a brother.

Drill hall concert to-night.

Social Visit.—The members of Colfax Rebekah Degree lodge, I. O. O. F., yesterday paid a social visit to the Old Women's Home.

## PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.  
SCORESBY ST. 6 room cottage in first class order, and very convenient.  
MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

45 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA, B. C.

**The STERLING,** 88 Yates Street.  
Victoria, B. C.

We have just received a large consignment of.....

**Ladies' Capes, Jackets and Costumes**

Also the Latest Styles in

French and American Millinery

**WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS**  
**The STERLING**  
88 Yates St.

CUSTOMERS GET THE BENEFIT.

The Local Leaders in Diamonds Have Not Yet Advanced Prices to Meet the Market Rise.

For the benefit of any who may wish to procure diamonds, either for use or as an investment, we wish to make it known that, acting upon reliable information from those in close touch with the diamond market, we purchased large quantities before the first advance in price.

This has placed us in a position to supply our customers now with diamonds at the old figures. We have not yet changed our prices, nor do we intend to this year, but will sell at the original price marked when the goods were purchased.

The temptation of course is to advance the price to meet the present market value, but we prefer doing a greater volume of business at our regular profit, and get quick returns.

All summer our staff of workmen have been mounting up these stones. We also sent a large number away to be mounted by experts into stars, pendants, rings, brooches, hair ornaments, etc., until now we can show a very extensive line of the most desirable articles.

See what we have and select what you will require for Christmas, and have it put aside for you.

See our window to-day.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,  
Jewellers, 49 Government street.

Skeena's Wants.—Mr. C. W. D. Clifford, M. P. P. for Cassiar, yesterday waited on Attorney-General Henderson with a delegation of Skeena River canners to impress upon him the necessity of appointing a Stipendiary Magistrate for that district. The Attorney-General promised to take steps to preserve order on the river during the fishing season. Last season there was a great deal of disorder, particularly during the strike.

## FOR SALE Badminton Hotel.

The undersigned, acting for the Creditors of Lely & Co., Insolvents, offers for sale by private tender the equity of redemption in the buildings and lands of the above Hotel, together with the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will.

This is a rare opportunity to obtain a first-class Hotel as a going concern, all in good condition and recently refitted throughout. It has at present a splendid run of patronage, and under careful management will easily earn \$8,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per annum net profit.

Bids tenders for the entire concern are required to be in the hands of the Assignee on or before Wednesday, November 8th. Further information may be had upon application at the office of the Badminton Hotel.

FREDERICK BUSCOMBE,  
Assignee, Lely & Co.

MECHANICS' STORE.

**Boys' Overcoats.**

Are a necessity these wet, chilly days, particularly if you wish to keep the boy warm and free from colds. The chief difficulty in the past has been the price. You didn't want to pay five or six dollars for a coat that the boy would grow out of in one season. The result: Short jackets and wet legs, colds and pneumonia.

We think we have hit on an overcoat this season that will fit both your purse and your fancy. Come in and see.

Boys' navy blue nap overcoats, lined throughout, long capes, three pockets; well made and a good fit.

4 TO 6 YEARS \$2.50  
7 TO 10 YEARS \$3.00  
11 TO 15 YEARS \$3.50

We have sold more than half of them since we got them in, three weeks ago. So you'll have to hurry if you want one.

**W. G. Cameron**

The acknowledged cheapest cash clothing in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

## The Westside

The remaining days of this month will be specially devoted to the

**CLEARANCE**

OF  
**REMNANTS**

In Every  
Department.

Remnants in—  
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres and Serges.  
The few remaining days of this month we offer a  
**50 inch. HABIT CLOTH**  
50cts per yard. In all colors.  
Remnants in FLANNELETTE, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TOWELLING, RIBBONS, LACES. In fact, Remnants of every description.  
Another feature for the next few days will be THREE special lines in  
Mackintoshes at \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50  
**THE HUTCHESON CO.**  
70 Gov't. St. (LIMITED.)

## EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

### —IN— MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.

Shetland Wool,.....\$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit  
Lamb's Wool,.....\$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit  
Natural Wool,.....\$2.00 and \$3.00 per suit  
Heavy Black C ere Sox,.....25c. per pair  
Natural and Heather Wool,.....20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair

**W. & J. WILSON** 83 Government  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## War in South Africa.

KEEP POSTED.

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**157 PAGES OF MAPS**

**NO READING MATTER.**

And is just the right book for ready reference for all points in the disturbed country.

It is of a handy size and very convenient for desk and house purposes. With this book at hand, any one can be well posted on affairs daily reported by the press.

It gives up-to-date maps of the turbulent districts of the world, such as South Africa, Venezuela, Armenia, Crete, Egypt, Cuba, etc.

Size of page, 12x14½ inches—160 pages.

157 pages of Colored Maps, showing every country on the face of the globe. Index on margin of each page.

**FOR \$2.00 CASH.**

The dimensions of each page are 12x14½ inches. The maps delineate with incomparable accuracy the physical conformation of every State and Territory in the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and of every country in both hemispheres, whether of imperial importance or the smallest republic in Christendom. The maps themselves reproduce with rare fidelity of detail the features of every habitable and uninhabited tract known to the explorer. They also show the areas and population of every important city in each State and Territory of the United States, and the political subdivisions of the continents of both hemispheres, every place of importance being indicated by a Ready Reference Marginal Index, so systematized and classified that the place sought may be located instantly. Every name is printed from a faultless font of type, and stands out clear-cut as a cameo. Hence it is typographically perfect and unequalled as a vehicle for imparting universal knowledge. Its colored pages bristle with the crispest geographical facts rendered necessary by the ceaseless changes in the geographical lines of nations, consequent upon the constant upsetting of the world's landmarks, by war, exploitation and arbitrament.

Superbly Bound in Fine English Silk Cloth, With Colored Edges.

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WHOLESALE GROCER  
and IMPORTER.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

## Klondike and Miners' Outfits.



## The Hearing

### Concluded.

#### Prosecution of Julie Lacoste Justified But Decision on Legal Point Reserved.

#### Counsel for Sergeant Walker Challenges Inquiry by Police Commissioners.

The sensation-crowded case of Julie Lacoste, which derives public interest and importance solely from the fact of the cross charges against the police introduced as the main element of the defence, practically ended yesterday—for although the Magistrate reserved his decision until Monday, it was with a distinct intimation that the guilt of the defendant had been conclusively established.

The only point at issue was the question of law raised by Mr. Higgins in her behalf—that she being the only woman upon the premises kept by her as a house of prostitution, a conviction could not rest against her as keeper of a bawdy house, although it might for vagrancy, as specially defined in the code.

As for the counter charges against Sergeant Walker, the Magistrate further emphasized that they should be brought before the tribunal exercising jurisdiction over the police department, while stating plainly his own opinion that Julie Lacoste had deliberately perjured herself, and is not to be believed in any particular, even when under oath.

Mr. Moresby, who conducted the prosecution, but in reality appeared to protect Sergeant Walker's interests, went even further than this. He challenged opposing counsel, Constable Clayards or anyone else of the many who appeared so ready to assail his client's character, to formulate their charges before the police commissioners. "The Sergeant was quite prepared to defend, he said, and invited the investigation of his conduct before the only court competent to pass upon it. As for the story of the woman Lacoste as to the Sergeant's having brought the prosecution against her because she refused to give him \$10 or accede to his blandishments, he asked if it were probable that any man having put himself in such a position with a woman of her class would summon her to the police court, thereby practically challenging her to proclaim to the world his disgrace and his culpability.

Before the examination of the one remaining witness in the case, Mr. Moresby, at the opening of yesterday's proceedings moved that a conviction be recorded. He failed to realize the necessity or advantage of going further with what (with all regard for the court) could only be characterized as a farcical proceeding, after the admission by the defendant on oath that she kept a common house of prostitution.

Mr. Higgins, replying, denied that the defendant had said that she kept a bawdy house—which was the offence charged, and promised to deal specially with this feature of the subject at the time of argument. He disputed the right of counsel for the prosecution to anticipate what he intended to prove by his remaining witness, and claimed that he had redeemed the promises made in opening—that Sergeant Walker's own experiences at the defendant's house were in the nature of evidence against the presumption of the information.

Mr. Moresby pressing for a ruling upon the point he had taken, the court held that the time had not yet arrived for a decision upon the effect of the defendant's admissions in the witness box. Nor could the court anticipate what the evidence of any witness would be, although it would be justifiable to request from Mr. Higgins an outline of what he proposed establishing by the witness called.

"I do not object if the examination is with reference to the character of this house, which is the point at issue," said Mr. Moresby. "But if it is proposed to make charges against Sergeant Walker which have nothing to do with this case, I shall insist upon names, dates and particulars being given."

"Complying with the suggestion of the bench," Mr. Higgins stated that the witness had been called to prove the evidence of Sergeant Walker in the particular that he had never been in the house at No. 11 Chatham street—to show that he had been there three months ago; had asked for a cigar; and had been supplied with a match by this witness.

"It seems to me, Mr. Moresby," observed the court, "that I should not object very strongly to that evidence. There's very little in it."

Ah Pong, the Chinese cook in the defendant's employ, was thereupon called and duly sworn with the burning of the name. He proved an admirable witness—positive, bright, to all appearances sincere, and thoroughly appreciating court requirements.

He recognized Sergeant Walker, identified the defendant; and deposed that he had seen the Sergeant in uniform at the defendant's house, No. 11 Chatham street, about three months ago. He had asked for and received a cigar, and witness supplied him with a match. A week later he had again seen the Sergeant at the house.

Cross-examined, the witness explained that he was employed as cook at 129 Douglas street—cooking for the two people—defendant and the man Delmont. He had merely gone down to the Chatham street place by request of the defendant two or three times a week, to take her some food or other fancy work material. No one had suggested paying him for his evidence, nor had he been threatened with dismissal if he did not speak favorably to the defendant; he came of his own free will and had no special interest in the case in any particular.

On the conclusion of the cross-examination, Mr. Moresby asked that the evidence of this witness, both in chief and under cross-examination, be eliminated as totally irrelevant to the issue, a request which was, however, denied.

"That closes my case, Your Honor," announced counsel for the defendant.

Prior to the opening of argument, Mr. Moresby rose to comment upon one or two peculiarities of the defence. It had been promised, he remarked, that evidence would be offered in the direction of proving that the lover of one of the women in an adjoining bawdy had given money to Sergeant Walker to induce him to "run out of town," this defendant. No evidence of the character had been so much as suggested, and he held that counsel should immediately withdraw the statement in connection.

"There is certainly nothing in the evi-

dence on that point," observed the court.

"If you will let me open my case again," said Mr. Higgins to Mr. Moresby—"I will produce two men this moment whom Sergeant Walker told that he had been paid money as I stated. They will give you the time, date and detail. Will you let me re-open my case to do so? I dare you to do so?"

"You've closed your case," was Mr. Moresby's reply. "I am not here to show you how to conduct your case. Besides, you have a proper tribunal to go before. Take your charges against Sergeant Walker to the police commissioners. We dare you to do so. We are quite prepared to defend them when you do."

"I dare you to let me re-open my case now," said Mr. Higgins.

Continuing, counsel for the defence explained that he had not called those witnesses in fairness to Sergeant Walker. The order had been made for the exclusion of the defence witnesses, but had not been understood by those men, who had accordingly remained in court. It was for this reason that he had refrained from calling them.

Addressing the court upon the evidence, Mr. Higgins contended that the information charging the defendant as keeper of a common bawdy house had not been sustained—that on the contrary, Sergeant Walker's own experience with the defendant in that house were in the nature of evidence to the contrary. There was nothing in the exterior appearance of the house or in its conduct, according to the officer on the beat, to indicate that it was a common bawdy house; while as for the admissions of the woman—this in itself would not justify the inference that she kept a bawdy house and should be convicted therefor. It was the duty of the prosecution to prove the character of the house, which had not been done. It was the duty of the prosecution to go much further than to speak of the general character of the house by reputation. Some specific acts must be established. The only definite point against the house appeared to be in the evidence of Sergeant Walker, with regard to the defendant having invited two persons to enter. Yet the Sergeant was not near enough to hear what she had said. It might quite possibly be that she was endeavoring to secure help from some passer-by from the insults of some one of Sergeant Walker's type of customers. It might be that she had mistaken some one passing for one of her friends—or was summoning a street vendor. Sergeant Walker could not and did not speak of what was said. Again, admitting for the sake of argument that the woman had confessed herself a prostitute—the only provision of the code that could possibly apply would be that relating to vagrancy. What object, he asked, had Sergeant Walker in coming into the witness box and swearing positively that he had never been in this defendant's house—and that he had known her as a resident in this city during two years past? It had been conclusively proven by three witnesses that he had been in the house—and by two witnesses that the woman had only been in Victoria during six months or thereabouts. He held that it was clear Sergeant Walker had deliberately perjured himself in these particulars, and that his ulterior motive in bringing this prosecution was because the defendant had refused to give him money or her favors. She was a poor woman, without influence or friends, and it was therefore thought unnecessary to give her either justice or consideration. As for the premises at No. 11 being a bawdy house in any event, counsel contended that notwithstanding the definition in Stephens' Digest, and also in section 15 of the Code, the maintenance of the house for the prostitution of one woman does not constitute a bawdy house. In support of his position he cited Singleton vs. Ellison, 85 Q. B. D., Vol. 1, 1895.

On the law as here set forth he contended that there was no other course open to the court but to dismiss the information. As for Sergeant Walker's action throughout the whole proceedings, counsel pronounced it beneath contempt. Why had this woman been hounded down, he would ask? Because she was alone and had no friends, and had the temerity to refuse to be blackmailed by a man in uniform. It was the duty of the courts and of every right-thinking citizen to protect the rights of everyone under the law. No one could for a moment imagine that Sergeant Walker had been actuated solely by a desire to do his duty under the law. He had acted the part of a cur toward this woman, and counsel was not ashamed to speak in her defence, for he held with Shakespeare that:

"The man who would raise his hand to a woman, save in an act of kindness, is a wretch whom 'twere base flattery to call a man."

This woman had not been flaunting her vice in the eyes of decency upon the public street. She had not flamed it in the bright glare of the electric light at theatre or other place of public entertainment. She had lived quietly and without disorderly proceedings at her home. But she was without friends and without influence, and therefore singled out for prosecution. If Sergeant Walker or others of the police was so anxious to stamp out vice of this character, he held that they would go to them and talk to them in a manly way—not frequent their houses and drink with them, levy blackmail upon the proceeds of their infamy, even if they hated them.

These women of the Chatham street locality who hadn't "influence" had become notorious contributors to the police. They were little better than milk cows for the force. One at least of the members of the department virtually lived by his levies upon them. And the man who would so live, he held, was a scoundrel, worse than the vampire that sucked the life blood, for he went about his nefarious business protected by the shield of the law and armed with its authority.

Mr. Moresby in reply congratulated Mr. Higgins upon the vehemence he had developed in attacking Sergeant Walker, while utterly neglecting to defend his client. He held that the main authority cited by Mr. Higgins did not apply in the present case, as the definition of the offence in English law was very dissimilar from that in the Code under which the present information was laid. As for the action of the defendant in endeavoring to induce passers by to enter her house, he held that the evidence of Sergeant Walker must be believed. Had it not been true, the defence would have been prompt to call the citizen whose name had been mentioned as one of those spoken to. Their not doing so was in itself a presumptive admission of the truth of the evidence on this point.

He also felt it necessary to refer briefly to Constable Clayards' very peculiar position in this case. As the morning paper had seen a statement almost verbatim out precedent, and certainly in this province—to see an officer of the law in the uniform of the law actively opposing a brother officer and assisting a self-confessed prostitute to escape the consequences of her contempt for the law. In conspicuous distinction was the dispenser of disinterested, straightforward evidence of Constable Carson, plainly corroborative of the defendant's admissions as to her mode of life. He

did not think that despite Constable Clayards' stand, anyone in Victoria would doubt for a single instant that this house at No. 11 Chatham street was a house of prostitution—and that Constable Clayards knew it quite well as such, although he was prepared to go in the witness box and swear that he did not think it was doing anything in that line of business. With reference to the man Delmont, who had said this woman was his wife—he was evidently one of a class that are a disgrace to themselves and to society. Was this defendant his wife? Did he come forward as a husband to protect her? Did she bear his name? No—she simply lived with him, and if the truth were known he probably kept him on the proceeds of his shame. If Constable Clayards were to be believed as to having seen Sergeant Walker entering defendant's premises, it was fairly to be concluded even from the present prosecution that he was there only in the discharge of his duty as a police officer. Taking up the testimony of the defendant and Constable Clayards, and maintained that they so distinctly and repeatedly contradicted each other as to nullify the value of all their testimony. The only evidence of value for the defence was that of Clayards, and it being repeatedly contradicted, counsel maintained that Sergeant Walker had come through unscathed in his testimony, as a proposition of common sense he held that if Sergeant Walker had, as alleged, demanded money or favors from the defendant, the last thing in the world he could have done would have been to bring this woman into court, knowing the weapon she had to use against him.

As to the assertion that the Sergeant wanted her to receive his attentions, the Sergeant was a married man, and in any event he questioned if there was a man in the room who would want such relations with so utterly vile a thing as this defendant. He did not regard it as necessary to touch upon Constable Clayards' attitude, nor yet the disappearance of the defendant's witnesses, whom the prosecution had intended to call. He asked on the evidence for a conviction and adequate punishment in the present case, and challenged Mr. Higgins, Constable Clayards, or anyone else who had charges to make concerning Sergeant Walker, to bring them before the court, and to state where they would be met and answered.

Before the case was left with the court, Mr. Higgins sought permission to resent the inference that the defence had had anything to do with the spiriting away of the two witnesses referred to. He had been informed on Tuesday that the two women were at the London, his informant being a man named Samuels, and had gone there in company with two witnesses who spoke both French and English. These women had declared in both French and English that after the adjournment of the case on Saturday Sergeant Walker—

Here Mr. Moresby objected. The prosecution had cast no imputation upon Mr. Higgins in connection with the leaving of these witnesses, and there was therefore nothing for him to defend or explain.

With this the court agreed. Mr. Higgins persisted, however. The impression had gone abroad, he said, that the defence had spirited away these witnesses. He wished to show that they had had nothing to do with it. "We'll admit it," interjected Sergeant Walker, excitedly.

"It was because these women would not, to save Sergeant Walker, come into court and perjure themselves," Mr. Higgins proceeded, disregarding the direction of the court and the objection of opposing counsel.

"You really must stop," said the court, emphatically. "I cannot allow you to drag in the second-hand statements of a couple of prostitutes, not even made under oath, in an endeavor to impeach the character of Sergeant Walker. It is contrary to all the rules of court."

"It's not contrary to the rules of justice," said Mr. Higgins, with warmth.

"Yes it is," said the court, "and you must not proceed."

Counsel eventually desisted. In reserving judgment until Monday, the court also had some extended comment to make upon what he saw fit to characterize as a "very unusual case in many ways."

"Were it not," he said, "for the authority cited by Mr. Higgins, I should have little difficulty in disposing of this present information. But as that authority seems to be a very important one, I have decided to take time and look into the matter of the law carefully. I have, however, made a few remarks to make upon the case itself at this juncture. It may be that my so doing is another peculiar feature of a very peculiar case. Ordinarily whatever observations I should have to offer would not be made at this stage, but in giving my decision, I have said, however, this is a most unusual case; and I have no hesitation in saying now that outside of the question of law raised by Mr. Higgins—and which quite possibly may prove fatal to a conviction—there certainly would be a conviction."

"The case has taken a very peculiar turn. It seems that there has been an attempt to change the course of the whole proceedings from the hearing of the information to the hearing of a charge against Sergeant Walker. Now, Sergeant Walker is not on trial. He has not been on trial. If any charges are to be brought against him, there is a proper course to take, although it is not part of my duty to indicate that course. Neither is it my business to try charges against Sergeant Walker. The only thing I have to do is to deal with the case before me, and to deal with it on its merits."

"The evidence of Sergeant Walker is that he saw the defendant soliciting. This was uncontradicted excepting by the defendant, whose evidence, in my opinion, is absolutely unworthy of belief, even under oath. The whole character of her evidence, and the manner in which it was given, impressed me with the fact that it was unreliable, even when given under oath. When questioned while giving his evidence under oath, Sergeant Walker in cross-examination, without any hesitation, mentioned the name of a reputable citizen who had been solicited as he walked down the street. It was open to the defence to call that citizen if they wished to rebut that testimony. But his testimony was uncontradicted, and was, in my opinion, true."

"Then comes Constable Clayards, and here is another peculiar turn in the case. It is a very strange for a constable to come into court and give evidence directly opposed to that of another officer in a case of this kind, where the whole purpose, or object, or effect, of his evidence seems to be the venting of some spleen against Sergeant Walker, or the white-washing of the house in question. He didn't say it was not a house of prostitution, but his evidence was given in such a way as to make a conviction more

difficult. As to his motive in doing so, Clayards stand, anyone in Victoria who would doubt for a single instant that this house at No. 11 Chatham street was a house of prostitution—and that Constable Clayards knew it quite well as such, although he was prepared to go in the witness box and swear that he did not think it was doing anything in that line of business. With reference to the man Delmont, who had said this woman was his wife—he was evidently one of a class that are a disgrace to themselves and to society. Was this defendant his wife? Did he come forward as a husband to protect her? Did she bear his name? No—she simply lived with him, and if the truth were known he probably kept him on the proceeds of his shame. If Constable Clayards were to be believed as to having seen Sergeant Walker entering defendant's premises, it was fairly to be concluded even from the present prosecution that he was there only in the discharge of his duty as a police officer. Taking up the testimony of the defendant and Constable Clayards, and maintained that they so distinctly and repeatedly contradicted each other as to nullify the value of all their testimony. The only evidence of value for the defence was that of Clayards, and it being repeatedly contradicted, counsel maintained that Sergeant Walker had come through unscathed in his testimony, as a proposition of common sense he held that if Sergeant Walker had, as alleged, demanded money or favors from the defendant, the last thing in the world he could have done would have been to bring this woman into court, knowing the weapon she had to use against him.

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